VOL: LVIII.-NO. 271.

UNDERHAND WAR ON BROOKS

ANONYMOUS CIRCULARS SENT OUT AGAINST THE RISHOP ELECT.

They Are Matted from Boston and Are Said to Misrepresent Him Grossip—A Hostile Besointion Offered in the Baltimore Convention—Three More Votes for Rim. BOSTON. May 28.—For some time the members of the Standing Committees of the several Episcopal dioceses in this country, whose duty is to mass upon the confirmation of Dr. Brooks as Bishop of Massachusetts, have re-

Prooks as Bisnop of Massachusetts, have re-wred anonymous circulars and pamphlets mailed from Boston.

These documents are written ostensibly to These documents are written estensibly to further the ends and purposes of the High Caurch party in this State. They profess to give information regarding Dr. Brooks's epinions and standing that the secular press does not care to publish. These opinions are distorted to the verge of caricature, and the statements regarding the standing of the Bishop elect are grossly defamatory and in many respects false and misleading.

The evident intent of the persons sending this matter is to influence, as far as possible, he members of committees in distant States, whose means of judging the qualifications of the sandidate are necessarily limited. It is alored that even the Bishops have been pursued with these secret and irresponcirculars. Within the home diocess the fact that these documents are being distributed broadcast over the land is just becoming known. Even in the hearts of those who actively and conscienti-quals opposed Dr. Brooks's election in the General Convention the knowledge has ex-cited deep indignation. The identity of the persons mailing the circulars is carefully consealed, but there is reason to believe that the work is done by the same persons who circulated similar papers in the diocese before the

Convention met.
Louisville, May 28.—The diocese of Keptucky probably will endorse the election of Dr. to the Bishopric of Massachusetts. Brooks to the manufacture of the members of Bishop Dudley and several of the Entaconal the Standing Committee of the Episcopal Church in this State think that his election

Bishop Dudley said to-day: "I do not think there is any doubt as to the ratification of the majority of the dioceses will do the same. I majority of the dioceses will do the same. I majority of the dioceses will do the same. Dr. Brooks was the unanimous choice in his State, elected by high and low church men.

"If this election had depended on the votes of those who are of the same opinion, he could not have been elected. He is, moreover, the most promise not intellectual light in the American Church, and to be voted against by those upon whom he has always reflected benor mould seem very strange to the outside world." HLYIMORE, May 28.—During the afternoon seesion of the Episcopal Convention to-day George Francis Dorsey, a lay delegate from Washington, astonished the bedy by offering a resolution setting forth that it was with "pain, surprise, and amazement" that its Convention received the announcement of the approval by the Standing Committee of the slection of Dr. Phillips Brooks as Bishop of Massachusetts. Instantly every delegate was on his feet, but the Bishop cut short discussion by saying the Convention had no jurisdiction in the matter and the resolution was estel order. majority of the dioceses will do the same. I

mer. May 28.—The Standing Commit-man, May 28.—The Standing Commit-me Episcopal Discesse of Ohio met to-d by a vote of 8 to 2 confirmed the ap-met of Dr. Phillips Brooks as Bishop of

Principal dioceses of Long Island, Cali-tere absedy given their someont to accorating of Pailling Species, making it twenty-one in his favor and six

e topotients of Dr. Brooks in this city conwe that his majority of the Standing the is gractically assured and they are begins a vigorous fight to defeat him of Bishbes. Bishop Porry, so far as is has not yet received an answer to his ent to Dr. Brooks demanding an exhibit of egitain of his actions.

The best in the second of the control of the co Dr. Brooks, the fight will be made openly.
The result of the vote now stands as follows:
For conservation—New York, Albany. Pennprivalls. Central Pennsylvania, Rhode Island,
Yen Virginia, North Carolina, West Missouri,
Sathern Ohio, Nebraska, Tennessee, Indiana,
Riscorri, Michigan, Connectiont, Long Island,
Rayland, Minnesota, Ohio, New Jersey, Calljonia, Against consecration—New Jersey, Calljonia, Against consecration—New Jersey,
Resern New York, Milwaukee, Mississippi.
Calleago.

SHORTCIES AT WYOMING SEMINARY. It Causes a Row that May Result In the Stadents Leaving in a Body.

PLEROCTH. Pa., May 28.-Strawberry shortcate is remonsible for a serious disruption among the students at Wyoming Beminary, in Kington, three miles from here. For a week tea three miles from here. For a week past the faculty of the seminary have been regried at supper each evening with shortcake. The students here this as long as possible but resterday they contracted with a pastry lest evening's supper was no doubt the most table which has ever been enjoyed in the ed seminary. Previous to the close of the med seems added to the work ed the dining hall, each one bearing slott in mmense strawberry shortcake.

The appearance of the covered delicacy was serimal for an outburst of cheers, and the cates were quickly divided and distributed.

Sectal care being taken to estentationally
all serving the professors. The unwonted
these of the cake from the professors'
these occasioned some facelous remarks,
which at lough broadened into seers, compellas all the members of the faculty to retire
the hall.

this morning Principal L. I Arrans D. D., announced that Paul Hrown of Chease and James brooks of Scranton, ringsades in the affair, would be expelled. He
repeated them to retire from the chapel immetaley, and, followed by seventy-five male
success, they quilted the building. The stusate have decided that unless Dr. Burggue
resulters his sentence they will leave in a
left, Tre young men have torn up their
resulters have packed their trunks, intenuing heave on the midnight train. Str-muons
care are being made to reach an amicable
anneant.

ANYA DICKINSON GOING TO BUE.

of Less Than \$100,000 Damages Wanted fer Incarceration in an Asylum. Miss Anna Dickinson and her attorney. Col. see H. Hart, held a reception for reporters the Astor House last night. Miss Dickinson is a quiescent mood.

greeted the young men in the ladies' steeled the young men in the ladies steeled, and talked coherently and pleasantly half an hour. A young woman who acthing sat beside her on the Col. Hart said that Miss Dick-

Col. Hart said that Miss Dickwould go to Philadelphia to-day
ould begin civil and probably criminal
edings against "all persons interested in
for incarcerated, without due process
in the Fennsylvania asylum.
Dickin-on said that her sister would
asequed among the persons who would
do. Hae had, she continued, passed the
when indignation over the outrage perted upon her was uppermeet.
Geling of resentment had been superby another feeling which prompted her
when indignation over the outrage perted upon her was uppermeet.
Geling of resentment had been superby another feeling which prompted her
wonds righted by the calm proact the law.
Another feeling which prompted her
had ceased to advocate her own cause
platform, believing in the truth of the
taal one who plessis his own case has a
e client. She would, pending the trial
get, devote herself to literary labor.
Ant would not say what amount he inlies us for in the civil proceedings, but
willing to say that it would be not less
illouge. He was a little vascue about the
hal proceedings. Miss Dickinson would
as clizen of New York, he said.
And ahe had always so registered herthouse when she was travelling and so
the care of the Fennsylvania end of her

COACH WHIP AGAINST BALB HOOK | FLED FROM THEIR POVERTY. A Lively Duel that Blocked Centre Street

A brougham drawn by a handsome pair of bays dashed out of Capal street into Centre at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. On the box sat a good-looking young coachman in dark blue livery. He wore a high slik hat and handled his horses with skill. In the carriage was a young woman about 23 years old.
At Franklin street the coachman drove on

the down-town surface car tracks. Behind him was a Fourth avenue car and directly in front was a huge truck drawn by two borses. The driver of the car whistled for the coachman to get off the track, and the coachman shouted to the truck driver. The driver turned around, swore at the coachman, and told him to get out of the way himself. Then he stopped his team

of the way himself. Then he stopped his team suddenly and the horses attached to the brougham crashed into the rear of the truck. The shock nearly threw the coschman from his seat.

White with anger, he pulled off the track and drove rapidly up to the truck. Then taking his long whip from its place, he waved it around in the air for a moment, and brought it down on the driver with a crack which made him squeal. The truckman ran to the rear of the truck, but could not escape the lash. The coschman gave him the lash again, when the truck driver picked up a bale nook from the bottom of the truck and made a murderous lunge at the coachman, missing his face by an inch. He got a crack on his hand in return which drew the blood.

Kunning to the side of his truck, the driver caught the coachman dodged in time, and once more ourled the lash around the truckman's face. When he drew it back a long red mark showed where it has atruck.

By this time a big growd had gathered, and the atreet was completely blocked by trucks and horse cars. Public colinion had been divided until the truckman and he was loudly cheered. The woman in the carriage sat motioniess during the entire affair. Finally the truck driver threw the hook at the crachman, and he was loudly cheered. The woman in the carriage sat motioniess during the entire affair. Finally the truck driver threw the hook at the crachman, who again dodged successfully, and the hook went flying up Leonard street. The end of it caught in the leg of a young man's trousers and ripped them open for a foot.

for a foot.

Then the occupant of the broughom ordered the coachman to drive on. He obeyed, and in a few moments was out of sight. After regaining his hook the truckman disappeared upcontre street, followed by the jeers of the orowd. After it was all over a policeman ran hurriedly up the street and broke up the blockade.

EX-GARDENER BAUMAN'S STORY.

The hearing in the celebrated Gordon will in Jersey City vesterday. There was the usual array of lawyers and other persons interested in the final disposition of the millions left by George P. Gordon, the printing press inventor

and manufacturer at Rahway.

The first witness yesterday was Amos Barber, who was superintendent of the Gordon Press Works and an intimate friend of the inventor for years. He said that in 1872 he had a conversation with Mr. Gordon in which Mr. Gordon said that he did not want his daughter to marry a loafer, and that he had fixed his property in such a manner that no loafer could erack it away like the end of a whip. Mr. Gordon, the witness said. always spoke of Rahway as his home. This part of the testimony was to show that Mr. Gordon was not a resident of

CONGRESSMAN LODGE DEFEATED.

He Tried to Force the Republicans to Kill

the Redistricting Bill. BOSTON, May 28.-Henry Cabot Lodge, the author of the notorious Force bill, tried to bend the Massachusetts House of Representatives to his will to-day, but he met with an ingloriou defeat. He sat in Speaker Barrett's private room all to-day and tried to force the Republicans to kill the Redistricting bill which was re-cently presented. The bill gives the Democrats four safe districts and two close ones: the Republicans five safe districts and two close ones. Congressman Lodge has been in Boston the past week looking up a scheme which would give the Republicans eleven districts and the Democrats only two. The scheme was so manifestly unfair that he couldn't whip enough Republicans into line to carry it through. First one and then another Republican was sent for and subjected to the thumb serew. A good

and subjected to the thumb screw. A good many yielded under the pressure, but twenty-six of them refused to obey Mr. Lodge's mandate and voted with the Democrats.

When Mr. Lodge found that he could not muster sufficient force to kill the committee's bill, he tried to have the whole subject referred to the next General Court. He failed in that, the vote standing 113 to 90, with 12 pairs, against the reference. The bill was then ordered to a third reading by a vote of 125 to 75. Of course the Democrats voted solidly in layor of the committee's bill. They have every reason to support the bill, for it gives the 1 nearly half of the Congressmen, and a chance to cuinto the Republican list. The State was redistricted according to the figures of the votes for Congressmen at the last election, but using the Gubernatorial vote as a basis, the Democrats will have a chance of carring eleven of the thirteen districts. It is this fact which makes the Republicans feel sore.

BER SAD MISSION TO ALBANY.

Removing Her Dying Sister from a House of Bad Repute to a Hospital.

ALBANY, May 28,-A well-dressed woman alighted from a train this afternoon, and getting into a cab asked to be taken to a house of questionable character. The driver complied. Arriving at her destination the woman was more than surprised. Then she went to the office of the Superintendent of the Poor.
"You must not press me for my name or ad-

dress." she said to Superintendent McKenna. "I will say that my husband is a prominent New York business man, and that I am well known in New York sovesty. My mission here is to have my only sister removed from a house of ill repute to a hospital. All extenses will be willingly paid by me. My sister is Mary (atherine Jackson, and sh. was educated at Mount St. Vincent Seminary in Westchester, She was of an orratic temperament, and two years ago left my house, since which time, until a few days ago, i did not hear from her then I received a letter from a woman, who wrote that Mary was at her house, and unless I paid her expenses she would come to New York city and sue me. My husband said it was swident that the woman with whom Mary was stopping meant business, and advised me to come to Albany and look after the girl. I cound her in a bad house, autering with pneumonia and heart failure. I would like a permit for her removal to a hospital immediately, so that she may not die in that shameful house. It would be better if she should die on the way." 'I will say that my husband is a prominen

the way."

The unfortunate girl was removed to the Homoropathic Hospital, and her sister returned to New York without divulging her husband's name.

Spend Sunday at Ningara Palls.

Leave New York at 7:30 P. M. Saturday by the New York Central arrive at Ningara Falls at 0:24 next morphy, via Buffale. Elseven hours will be found ampliting to visit all the points of interest. Leave Ningara Falls in eigenst sleeping car at 0:15 P. P., and reach New York Honday morning at 7:60. Fare for the round trip only \$18.50 - 481.

WILLIAM AND ANNA BREITKOPF GONE TO TRY ANOTHER WORLD.

The Old Man Was Too Feeble to Work Any Longer at His Trade, the Rent Was Behind, and Oxalie Acid is Cheap,

In a small room on the top floor of a poor tenement house at 55 First avenue yesterday afternoon, an old German couple, William and Anna Breitkopt, took their own lives to escape

from the prison of their poverty.

Their corpses were discovered by Anthony Nussbaum, the one person in New York who was their friend, and by him they will be

Nusebaum knew Breitkopf when they worked together. Breitkopf was a blacksmith and toolmaker. In a box full of papers found in a lrawer in the bureau was a certificate from the master in Goettingen under whom Breitkopf had learned his trade.

With this certificate was a marriage cer-

tificate showing that he was married in Claus-thal. Germany, on Jan. 30, 1852. There were also his passport permitting him to leave Germany, a receipt for a passage ticket show-ing that he sailed from Bremerhaven on July 26, 1854, and his naturalization papers, dated Oct. 1, 1860.

For a long time after he came here he worked at his trade and was prosperous. There was a ufacture of tinkers' hammers and small hammers, and in those days he made and saved

money.

But he fell ill and could not work. Then his business fell off, and finally he had to sell out the little remnant that remained to him and go to work as a journeyman smith again. He did not work at his trade all the time, for among the papers is a recommendation signed by J. B. Pings, of the firm of Pings & signed by J. B. Pings, of the firm of Pings & Pinner, dated in 1885, saying that for four years Breitkonf had kept Mr. Pings's house for him while he was away in Europe.

In 1871, as his papers show, Breitkopf joined the Theodor Koerner Krankenunterstuetzungswerein (sigk benefit society). The action of this society in regard to his recent wants seems to have been the immediate cause of the double suicide. Since leaving the employ of Mr. Pings, Breitkopf had worked at Eickhoff's hammer factory. But he was 63 years old and feeble.

hammer factory. But he was so years old and feeble.

Recently he fell ill and applied to his society for aid. He received it, but there seems to have been some objection, and the eld man made up his mind that, come what might he would never again ask the benefit society for assistance.

There was a little while that he could not work. He ran behind with his rent, and on May 18 the landlord served him with a disposees warrant. His friend Nusabaum lent him \$5, which he turned over to the landlord, and he got permission to stay in his rooms a while longer. while longer.

He got better at the last of the week, and did
a little work. But the improvement in his
health did not continue, and all this week.
Nussbaum has missed him from his place at

health did not continue, and all this week. Nussbaum has missed him from his place at the factory.

Nussbaum lives at 166 East Fourth street. Yesterday afternoon he went around to see Breitkouf, intending to lend him some more money if he needed it. When he knocked at the door there was no answer. He knocked at the door there was no answer. He knocked at the door, The bedroom door was open.

On the floor near the bed lay the old man. There was a long cut where he had struck his head in falling off the bed, and the blood had formed a little pool on the floor. On the bed was the body of his wife. She was dressed in her very best clothes.

On the mantel was an ordinary ginger ale bottle empty. A goblet stood near it, in the bottom of which was a sediment.

The room was acrupulously neat, as if it had been specially put in order. In the box of papers was a letter written in pencil on a half sheet of note paper. It read:

"New York, May 27, 1891."

home. This part of the testimony was to show that Mr. Gordon was not a resident of Brooklyn, as was alleged, when an effort was made to show that the New Jersey Chancery Court had no jurisdivition in the case.

Albert Bauman of Hot Springs, Ark., was the only other witness called yeaterday. He was employed for several years as a lanuscape gardener on Mr. Gordon's premises in Rahway. He said that he and Mr. Gordon were on very intimate terms.

On obe occasion Mr. Gordon told him he wanted to make a will providing for his daughter Mary Agnes, and to make the tems of it such that no gambler or similar person could get hold of her money. On cross-examination the witness became somewhat confused. He said he had made a mistake, and already made such a will.

"Mr. and Mrs. Gordon," the witness added, while something like a blush spread over his face, "wanted me to shy up to Mary Agnes and marry her. They were always quarrelling with Mary Agnes because her associations were not of the best."

The lawy-rs tried to get from the witness what consideration Mr. Gordon offered him for "shying up" to Mary Agnes and marrying her but he evaded the question.

The testimony of this witness was intended to abov that if Gordon made a will he left his daughter's money in trust.

CONGRESSMAN LODGE DEFEATED.

The Little Transaction James Wilson Says He Witnessed Testerday Moraing.

Frank Stephens and Frank Lewis, alleged highwaymen. were arraigned at the Essex Market Court yesterday. James Wilson of 384 Columbia avenue, Brooklyn, testified that early yesterday morning he saw the two prisoners following an unknown man through

East Eleventh street.
At the corner of Second avenue one of the men took a bottle from his pocket and poured something on a handkershief. The two men then stepped up behind the man they had been following, and one seized him, by the throat, while the other put the handkerchief to his nose. He fell to the sidewalk insensible. Although some distance away Wilson says

though some distance away Wilson says he saw the robbers take two gold watches and some money from the unconscious man. He followed them up the street, and meeting Policeman Hoffmas told him of the robbery. The officer arrested the men and took them back to the place where Wilson said the unconscious man was lying. The unconscious man was lying. The unconscious man wasn't there.

The prisoners were locked un without being searched. When Bergeant Cahill of the Essex Markst Court heard that the property alleged to have been stolen was still in their possession he had them searched, in spite of the objections of the prisoners counsel. The watches and \$192 were found in their possession. Justice Hyan remanded the prisoners until the police can make an investigation.

KILLED A HORSE FOR REVENGE. A Discharged Watchman's Brutal Retalia

tion Upon His Employer. Herman Beyer, lately a night watchman for Bauer & Oppenheimer, packers, in West Fiftyninth street, was on trial yesterday in the Gen-eral Sessions before Recorder Smyth upon a charge of malicious injury to property in killing a valuable horse belonging to his employers. Beyer asked for an increase of wages. which was refused, and then he requested to be made one of the firm's drivers. request was refused he became impudent and

Mr. Oppenheimer discharged him.
The following night, May 4. Mr. Oppenheimer's favorite horse was found in his stall

heimer's favorite horse was found in his stall bleeding from a wound in his head. Beyer said that one of the other horses had kicked him, but on the following morning a siedge hammer covered with blood was found in the stable. The horse skull was introduced as an exhibit vesterday in Bever's trial. There was a fracture six hebes in length, and a hole in the skull two inches in length, and a hole in the skull two inches in length. There was a fracture six hebes in length, and a hole in the skull two inches in length, and horse's hoof could not have made the wound. The jury convicted Beyer.

"You committed a most inhuman and dastardly crime. Beyer," said Recorder Smyth, "To revenge yourself upon your employer, you brutally killed this poor dumb animal. You deserve severe punishment, and I propose to administer it. It sentence you to State prison, at hard labor, for two years and five months."

Congressman Williams Attacks the Clergy. Boston, May 28.—Congressman George Fred Williams created something of a sensation tonight at the anniversary of the American Unitarien Association in Music Hall by making a vigorous attack on the clergy for their failure vigorous attack on the clergy for their failure
to denounce the frequent abuses in political
lite which are especially characteristic of the
present Administration.

He draw absclal attention to the wholesale
hribery of voters which was practised at the
last election, and declared that he would prefer the stigma that attaches to a man who harters his vote than to be the faithless minister
of God who neglects to pour out the vials of
wrath upon sin in every form, and especially
political sin. DIED AT THE AGE OF 101.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1891.

A Woman who Was a Manufacturer and Taov. May 28.—Mrs. Deberah Powers, head of the banking firm of D. Powers & Sons and of

the great olicioth manufacturing firm of the same name, died at her home in Lansingburgh o-night. She had been ill for some time, and gradually wasted away. She retained her mental faculties unimpaired almost to the very

Deep and profound is the serrow of Lansingburghers, for Mrs. Powers, who had been a resident of the village for seventy-five years. was always active in its welfars, made, it generous donations, and also gave oway many She is surviced by two sons-Albert E. and Nathaniel B. Powers, born in 1816 and 1823 respectively. Her estate is valued at over

Mrs. Powers was born in Hebron, Grafton county, N. H., on Aug. 5, 1790, She was the seventh child of Nathaniel and Sarah Keyins Bull. Her educational advantages were very limited, but she had sound common sense, quick perception, and excellent judgment. She learned the tailor's trade in Bristel, N. H., and for eight years prior to her marriage earned her livelihood by talloring and spin-ning. On Peb. 22, 1816, she married William Powers, whom she had known from childhood. and who was at that time a school beacher in Lansingburgh. She came to Lansingburgh with her husband a few months after the wedding, and thereafter made it her home.

Soon after their arrival in Lansingburgh, Mr. Powers had his attention attracted by aniece of floor cloth in the bottom of a carriage, and, having some knowledge of the manufacture of table ollcloths, determined to attempt the manufacture of the article. His experiments were attended with so much success that he soon abandoned school teaching. Mrs. Powers was her husband's only assistant for some time, but the business increased so rapidly that more room and additional help were necessary. In 1829 the building of a large factory was begun.

In June of that year Mr. Powers was burned to death while making varnish, and Mrs. Powers was badly injured while trying to save him. Left with two small children and an unfinished factory on which a large sum was due. Mrs. Powers did not despair. She bent all her energies to the continuance of the business, and such was the success that attended her efforts that in 1848, when her elder son was admitted to partnership, she had a fine builness, a large factory free: from debt, and a large sum of money. Mrs. Powers spent hours every day in the office and factory until about twenty years ago, when she sprrendered the personal control of the business to her son. The failure of the only bank in the village in 1877 made a banking institution a necessity and Mrs. Powers organized the private bank of D. Powers & Sons. and its patronage was soon large and lucrative, everybody having confidence in Mrs. Powers's ability. It is now one of the most popular banks in that part of the State, and Henry L. Lamb, at one time Superintendent of Banks, is the cashier.

ALL ON ACCOUNT OF A SANDWICH Manager Stevens's Version of the Row

with Hotel Keeper Bitchie. Manager Edward A. Stevens of "The Pearl of Pekin" company, who was ejected by Proprinter Ritchie of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in Louisville, for remaining late at night in the room of Miss Bertie Fisch, the brims donns of the company, told a story vesterday that flatly

contradicts that of his accuser.

"Mise Fisch." he said, "never sets home from the theatre until 12 o'clock. On the night in question Sol Kingsberger, the musical director, Miss Fisch, and myself came home together. We stood chatting on the stairs, when Miss Fisch said:

'I'm awful hungry. I'd like a sandwich.' " I went to Miss Fisch's room with her, summoned a boy. and sent him to get a couple of sandwiches. All this time the door was ajar. In a few minutes the boy came back with the sandwiches. Then Miss Fisch said:

"I'm awful dry. I wonder if we could get a little aic."

The boy was still there, so I sent him out

again. He came back almost immediately.

"The clerk says you'll have to get out of
this lady's room, he said.

"Just then Mr. Ritchie rushed out into the
hall in his night dress. 'My clerk did what
was right!' he shouted.

"I am surprised at you, Mr. Ritchie,' I
called back, 'to allow us to be insulted in this
way."

called back. To allow us to be insuited in this way.

"There were more words after this, and I struck him with a dog collar I had in my hand, while he never touched me at all. The whole thing was a case of revence. This man Ritchis had attempted to kies bliss Fisch and I think he made this trouble for the sake of revence. Miss Fisch, who is now at her home in Harlem, will surely bring suit for libel."

FIGHT ON THE CORNELL CAMPUS. A Desperate Battle Between the Fresh

men and Sophomores. ITHACA, May 28.—The grounds north of Sage College were turned into a regular battlefield to-day, in which the sophomores did some slugging against the freshmen's rush. It had been announced by the sophomore class that they would be photographed at 1 P. M. to-day, and at the time designated members of '94 class surrounded the sophomores and a regular hand-to-hand fight was the reault. The young indies from Sage College, who were to be taken in the picture, were witnesses of the disgraceful scene. It is the usual story of these class contests. The freshmen probably would have been contest to get themselves into the nicture without creating any further disturbance, but of course that was the one thing the sophomorss could not endure.

In their anger at the intrusion base passions were sroused, and they fought and kicked in a way at which they themselves would blush in camer moments. Not content with "rushing" their opponents, the more bot-beaded of them struck straight out from the shoulder full in the face, and then, when their victims were knocked down, brutally kicked them. The ladies of the class from bage College, were forced to rotire.

The freshmen hooted and stood in the way of the photographer. The sophomores charged victously on the intruders, and then the battle would rage with three or four earnest fighters as a centre. Then they would break away, and be saperated. In these luils the pictures were taken but great difficulty was had in securing the safety of the plates.

It was in some respects the most brutal row seen on the campus for a long time. Many a man will have a bruised face and a sore head from the effects of the beating received at the hands of angry assailants. who were to be taken in the picture, were wit-

MICHARL LALLY'S OLD SALOON. John McGlynn Has Run Of With th License-Justice Dufy the Owner,

Application was made to the Excise Com issioners yesterday by James Wallace, the prewer, for the revocation of a license granted to John McGlynn for the saloon at 290 Front street. The saloon was formerly run by street. The saloon was formerly run by Michael Lally, the ex-bridge policeman, who more than once has been charavid with felon-jous assault. The building is owned by Folice Justice Duffy, who issaed it to Lally and James Duffy, by whom the lease was assigned to Walliese, Walliese subjet part of the building to Modiyns. They quarielled and McGiyns mored out on May 1. The day before he obtained a license, which he took away with him. It is asserted that the license was fraudulently obtained, as McGiyns did not intend to keep a saloon at that place.

Could Find Nobody Who Would Shoot Him Frederick Ushe, who said he was 84 years old and had no home, went into the Charles old and had no home, went into the Charles street police station at noon vesterday and insisted that the Sergeant should shoot him. The Sergeant should shoot him, and he preferred the same request to Policeman Campbell. He insisted so vigorously that he was accessed. In Jefferson Market he said that he was tired and wanted to be shot. Justice McMahon remanded him to the care of the Charilles Commissioners for examination into his sanity. HE SHOT HIS SISTER DEAD.

TRYING A RIPLE IN THE YARD, WITH THE TOUNG GIRL LOOKING ON.

She Was at the Window, and from the Brick Wall the Boy's Bullet Rabounded and Entered Hor Heart-His Spief. Veronica Bradley, 14 years old, was a very pretty and amiable scholar in the Clarke street grammar school and would have been graduated next month. Yesterday afternoon, after school, Veronica returned to her home, at 511 Washington street, tossed her books on a sofa in the front parlor, and sat down. John E. Reed of 199 Charlton street was in the parlor chatting with Veronica's mother and the older

The sound of a rifle fired repeatedly back of the house attracted Veronica's attention and she jumped to her feet and ran into the back parlor. Her sister Jane caught a glimpse of the girl's form for an instant as Veronica stood in the window. Veronica had reached up and parted the curtains with both hands and then brought her hands together behind her, still colding the edges of the curtains in her fingers.

She stood looking out of the window with the curtains held behind her, when Jane looked away and resumed her conversation with Mr. Reed. There was another crack of the rife, and Veronies turned and ran inte the froat parior, stopped in the middle of the floor, pressed her hand to her heart and eried:
"My God Johnny struck me?"
Reed caught the girl as she was about to fail to the floor. She died before he could get her to the sofa. She had been shot in the

fall to the floor. She died be ore he could get her to the sofa. She had been shot in the heart.

The bullet that killed the girl was fired by her 17-year-old brother. John J. Bradley. The isther is pilot on the revenue cutter Manhattan, and Bradley the younger is a deck hand on the cutter. Young Bradley, a few days ago, bought a Remington rifle, but, not liking it, changed it yesterday for a Marlin safety magasine rifle, 22 calibre, giving \$13,60 for the weapon. It is a boy's rifle, something like the Flaubert. The boy had left the Manhattan at the Atlantic dock, Brocklyn, changed the rifles, and then went home to test his purchase. He went into the back yard, sat down on the slees, and put in a jull complement of six, eartridges. Bradley's house is on the east side of the street. The back yard has on the north side a dead wall of brick, the southern wall of the house at 518. After loading the rifle Bradley fired at a bright red spot on the wall where a piece of brick find been chipped off. He had lired five shots, he says, when his sister appeared at the window. He stood midway between he house and the back of the yard, and fired obliquely at the wall, his larget being about half way slong toward thehouse.

The bullet struck the wall, his larget being about half way slong toward thehouse.

The bullet struck the wall, and, as it the wall were a cushion on a billiard table, the bullet rebounded and hit his sister. It is supposed that there was a plece of filinty substance in a brick. After, the shooting Bradley entered, the house, and, learning that he had killed his sister, threw himself on the floor and, incoherently and with sobs, told how the accident had happened. The police of the Prince street predict, to whom he surrendered himself, do not doubt his story. Ex-Assemblyman John A. Monahan gave \$10,000 ball, and the Coroner released the boy,

INGALLS HAS IDEAS FOR SALE. He Won't Talk to Reporters Unless He Is CHICAGO, May 28.—Ex-Senator Ingalis was

interviewed to-day. This is the account of the "Go away from me." said Mr. Ingalls. "They have hurled me out of the Senate. I have

nothing to say. If you want news go to the man who will take my place in Washington. am no longer a servant of the people." But," it was suggested. "whether or not you are in the Senate the people like to read of

you."

"Last winter the papers did not treat me right. Now I'll set even by keeping stiller than a clam."

"Have you expressed yourself regarding the needed legislation to restrict immigration? "To my friends, yes, but not to the public, I have studied that question thoroughly and have a number of ideas regarding it."

"Will you state them?"
"Not if I remain same. I'd be a fool to tell reporter about my plans for keeping the bad class of foreigners out of the land." "Why so?"

"He would give it to his paper and what would I get? Nothing. Now, if I write out my views I can give them to a publisher and get \$1,000 for them. You must be blind if you

"Will you talk of any subject?"
"Not unless I get paid for it. I've got through giving away ideas. I sell them now. Don't think for a moment that I am as foolish as I

look."
Will you be a candidate for reflection?"
"No. When politics down in Kansas reach
that stage that a man has to go without socks
to be elected I am willing to retire. I am tired
of politics and am going to busy myself with

"When are you going away?"
"Don't know."
"When are you going?"
"Don't know."
"Don't know. I'm looking for the Itata."

COST \$91 FOR RACH BLUNDER. Notice to German Stenmship Ticket Agents Not to Book Incligibles.

Col. Weber, the Federal Superintendent of Immigration, predicted about a month ago that the new immigration law would work like interest are compelled to notify sub-agents that the expense of returned immigrants will fall on the original ticket seller." All the lines have begun to warn their European agents in towns and villages sell tickets only to healthy sell tickets only to healthy and moral folks. The North German Lloyd Company has sent printed circulars all over Germany instructing its agents and sub-agents take no passengers that the laws of the United States prohibit from landing. In case the agents are in doubt about the prospective passengers they are re-puesied to communicate with the Bramen office before booking the doubtful person. The circular concludes in this significant way:

We must leave it to you as to what precautions yeu will adopt to prevent the booking of undestrable passengers before receiving our consent. We shall charge you with the first ine return passage of aneh passengers booked by year as shall be returned. If their returns due to lack of proper care and attention on your part.

Detected This Time. Joseph Brennan, a brass finisher living at 304 West Twenty-sixth street, started for Worth's Museum last night with his boy. He was or appeared to be so drunk, when he reached the museum that he was ejected. He reached the museum that he was ejected. He disturbed several passers by, and Director McConneil expostulated with him.
He struck the detective four times in the face with all his might and then he was detected and locked up in the Thirtieth street station house. The prisoner's wife took her son home. She said that she couldn't understand her husband's behavior, as he had never got drunk before.

\$12,000 for His Injuries.

Thomas McAleer, a former employee of the Tide Water Oil Company at Constable Hook. recovered damages yesterday from the company for injuries received several months ago.
McAleer fell into an uncovered tank filled with
aulphuric acid, and was severely burned. He
sued for \$20,000. The case was tried in the
Hudson County Circuit Court, and the jury
awarded the plaintiff \$12,000. An application
will be made by the company for a new trial on
the ground that the award is excessive.

Molds the Company Responsible. The Coroner's jury in the case of Patrick Shanahan, who was killed about three weeks ago at the Willow avenue crossing of the West Shore Railroad in Weshawken returned a verdict on Wednesday night, bolding the railroad company responsible for Shanahan death. The verdict charged the company with negligence in not having the crossing properly protected.

Dr. Terhune Resigns.

The Rev. Dr. E. P. Terhune has resigned the pastorate of the Bedford Avenue Dutch Re-formed Church. Brooklyn. Thryugh his efforts a debt of more than \$50,000 on the church has been paid off during the past two years, but the heavy task imposed on him has told on his straight and he new asaks rest. A WHIRE OF PLANNEL SKIRTS,

And Baby Stephenson, Foundling, Fell Into · Among other foundlings kept by a woman named Barrett on the fourth floor of 240 East Seventy-fifth street, is David Stephenson. A blue-eyed, light haired buy of 17 months, David has but one bad habit, which is a fondness for pushing chairs up the window and seeing how

pushing chairs up the window and seeing how far out he can climb on the sill. He did this yesterday afternoon in Mrs. Barrett's absence and sat squatting on the ledge in huge enjoymant. An athletic looking ledge in huge enjoymant. An athletic looking man was passing on the opposite side of the street and seeing the child's danger, he hur-riedly crossed. David saw the man and toss-ing up his hands laughed a recognition and climbed off the edge of the sill.

Whirling through the air he went straight toward the stranger. The man never budged

as the baby came down, and as David shot toward the sidewalk; caught him in his arms. The child was a goodly lump, but the man's fingers were entangled in his flowing garments and David couldn't have got away had he tried. The tenantain the house who had seen a flash of flannel skirts shoot past their win-

dows piled out in great alarm.

The man who had eaught David walked forward, handed the child to one of the tenants, took off his hat, and walked away. Dr. Michael of 969 Madison avenue attended the child, but

found no serious injuries. Harry W. Henning, 3 years old, fell from a second-story window of 117 East Fourth street ast evening and fractured his skull. He was taken to Bellevue Houpital.

OPEN DOORS MEXT SUNDAY.

Arrangements to Escotve a Great Crowd at the Metropolitan Mutoum,

In pursuance of the resolution recently adopted by the Roard of Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the museum will be thrown open on Sunday next, free to the public, frem 1 o'clock P. M. to half an hour before sunset, and in future during the same hours on Sunday fternoons unless otherwise ordered by the Board. Arrangements will be made for adon the east and west side of the building, in addition to the usual place of entranes, the porch of the southern façade. At these side doors checks will also be given for canes and umbrellas, but not for handbags, lunch baskets, &c., which are not permitted within

the museum.

In view of the possibility of a crowd, in which infants and children are so frequently injured or lost, visitors on Sunday afternoons are cautioned not to take their little ones in. The authorities of the museum decline to be responsible for accidents that may happen if

PATAL DUEL BETWEEN STUDENTS. They Used Knives and Wore Senious Over

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 28,-News of a duel at Hiswasses College, in Louns county, forty miles from the railroad, has just been received here. During the spring a rivalry sprung up between John Ward and Alexander Brown. who were contesting for the places of honor. a young woman. Last night was commence-ment, and the college was filled.

dents made them more envious, and at the opuqueten of the exercises they proposed to settle their differences by a duel with knives. They went about 200 yards beyond the town's limits and fell upon each other with their harlow knives.
For some time the hacking was kept up, and

The cheering which greeted the rival stu

finally Ward made a pjunge into Brown's ribe, the knife panetrating to the beart. Brown fell dead in the arms of his assailant, and each was taken away by some of the by-

standers. The young men belong to highly respected families of that section. SIR JOHN MACDONALD'S ILLNESS,

His Physicians Enjoin Complete Reet and Freedom from Emblic Sustance, OTTAWA. May 28.—Dr. George Ross and Br. James Stewart of Montreal to-day issued this ulletin concerning the health of Bir John Macdonald:

"Sir John Macdonald has had a return of his attack of physical and nervous exhaustion, and we have enjoined positively complete rest for the present and entire freedom from public business."

The Westher.

The rain area was still confined yesterday to Virginia and the Carolinas. The storm centre on the flouth At lantic scant passed off into the cooks. There were light showers in Ohio and the extreme Northwest. Risewhere the weather was fair, with low humidity. In this city the day was fair! highest official tomper

In the city the cay was tarr; ingress smeat tempera, tura, 60°; lowes, 51°; average hamidity, 55 per cent; wind northeast, average velocity 11 miles.

The thermometer in Perry's Pharmacy in Tan Surbuilding recorded the temperature; yesterday as follows: 1000 1000 1001 1001 100 1 100

SIGNAL OFFICE PORRCAPT TILL S.A. H. FRIDAY. For Maine, New Hampehire, and Vermon, showers lightly cooler; variable winds. our, Rhode Island Connections and con orn New York, rain Friday; stightly order, enough station ary temperature in Rhode Island; surface usines. For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, For the District of Columbia, easiern Fennsylvania, New Jersey, Delawara, and Haryland, rain; slightly cooler; northeast winds. For West Virginia, western Fennsylvania, western New York, and Ohlo, rain; stationary temperature, ex-cept nlightly cooler on the lakes; northeast winds,

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Senator Jacob A. Cantor and his wife called for Be-rope yeaterday on the Augusta Vistoria.

The annual meeting of Friends in this city clered yea-terday afternoon at the meeting house. Fitteenth street and little-ford place. and Hutherford place.
Senator Lispeanard Stewart has returned from Europe
with his health unimproved. Alls friends say that he
with the health unimproved. Alls friends say that he
will be renominated for Senator.
The bones of a human forcarm and Sugern were found
yesterday in front of Lodston & Fuvogal's stables, at 200
Fourth avenue, and were sent to the Morgue.
John Dunkin, the negre who beat his white mistress
and set her head open with a pocket knift, was rentenood by Judge Martine resterday to State prison for
four years and et thi months.
William H. Forcest hookkenner for Mallers Bros. 67 william II. Forrest bookkeeper for Maliery Bros., 47
Lafayette place, was held at Jefferson Market yesterday in \$3 000 ball for trial charged with falsafying seconiae and destroying vucchers.

Herman Bohler of set (linten street went home drank on Wednesday evening and upset a tame, posting fire to his bed. The firems and upset a tame, posting fire to his bed. The firems a quickly not out the blam. At Rees, Market yesterday Bohler was fixed \$10 for intoxication.

Tweive-year old Stephen Montano of 9 Roosevelt afrest was held for trial, at the Tembe Court years day for stealing 8-9 worth of bress moulds from the warr-rooms of the Manhattan Ficture Frame Moulding Com-pany, at 9 Baxter circuit. pany, at 9 Hauser circust.

William McKittuck, an angineer amployed by Robinson & Kaufman, important at 116 Mercer street, while roing up the index from the angine room to the side walk yesterday, lost his balance and fell 20 feet to the basement. He was Kalled instantly.

Judge Andrews of the Eupreum Court yesterday disminused the Burlant tiding Academy Company of the Survey o

of the store.

A policeums as a strain of water pouring from under the dier of .50! Fearl effect at A. H. yesterday, and found the whole building flooded. The wester play of the sink in the fourth story had become about first dirt, and for six hours the oversiew from the tent had dirt, and for six hours the oversiew from the tent had pourse through the building. The bestiding in occupied by Oberly 2 howell, manufacturings of pillstoners, who estimates the less to their stored of \$1.50.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE FIRST KITE OF WAR

Hiram S. Maxim's Wonder-

ful Invention.

And to Drop Dynamite Here and There as It Goes.

A MACHINE TO FLY 100 MILES AN HOUR

The Most Careful Experiments Made to Pave the Way for the Building of a Monster Frame of Steel and Silk, to be Moved by Steam by Means of Screw Propellers-The Machine Ready and Awaiting Trial-If It Goes There will be no Further Use for Forts or Men-of-War or Armor, or Even for Armies or Soldiers One of These Kites and Two Mon and a Ton of Dynamita will Answer Every Purpose in a Fight.

A heavily built but short and muscular man sat beside a table in a bedroom in the Murray Hill Hotel, talking to a reporter of The Sun. He is one of the great men of the age, and if what he was talk ing about comes true it will be difficult to see why he will not be regarded as the greatest man of his time. He is Hiram S. Maxim, the inven-tor, the head of the great gunmaking house of tor, the head of the great gunmaking house of Maxim & Nordenfeldt, the electrician, the Tankee who has gone abroad and built works in half a dozen countries, one of them all but rivalling the great works of Krupp. He is beyond 50 years of age, white-bearded and with only a shading of dark in his white hair, slightly deaf, still carrying hints of his Connections origin in his speech. He has made his own

origin in his speech. He has made his own fortune, and a princely one.

While he has been travelling about taking orders for guns in Italy, Bussia, Spain, France, and England, something entirely different has been turning over and over in his mind during the last two or three years. This is his experimental fiving machine with which he expects not only to revolutionize warfare, but communication between the nations of the earth; to alter man's relations with man in a thousand respects, in short. Farther on he tells in his own way how he conducted the experiments that have led up to the building of the machine which now awaits his return to England before it shall be actually tried. But as his language is more or less technical it may be best to say in a few words that it is simply a flying machine upon which he has been at mying machine upon which he has been at work. In form the machine is a huge kite of silk, to which will be hung a platform corrying the engines and the screw propellers, which they are to move and which are to force the kite through the air. He believes that he has mastered the secret of imitating the action of birds in the air, and, unlike most men who have interested themselves in the study, he is an eminently practical, hardheaded Yankee, in this world to do something and to get money for it. He is no dreamer; He expects his machine to make 100 miles an hour or better, and to carry great loads of whatever you please, passengers or freight in peaceful times, or dynamite with which to pepper the habitations and works of an enemy in time of war. He has gone at the business scientifically, and in cold blood, figuring every step with pencil and paper, taking nothing for granted, and always reekoning on unseen and unthought of hindraness that may obstruct or retard his success. Having invented guns that will automatically load and fire 1,000 shot by machinery set in motion by the mere kicking or recoil of the explosions he knows what difficulties lie in the path of successful incon-tion. Having led Edison and cooperated with Weston in the untrodden paths that led to the anccessful establishment of electrical filumination, he knows how it feels to cut loose from

precedent and fight new problems in strang-directions. Some vials of what looked like black pepper in an interval he said. "These are somekeless powders. Did you ever see them burn?" He burned a little heap and talked learnedly about what makes the new powders smokeless. But that is not to the point.

"The question governing the problem of flying has always been how to get a minimum of weight and a maximum of force or nower." "You know that. For a long time the amount of strength or power exerted by birds in their flight has been variously and more or less ridiculously estimated. Two cen-turies ago a French mathematician calculated that a goose in fiving exerted a force of 200 horse power. Afterward another French mathematician proved the goose's force to be 100 horse power: still another estimated it at 10 horse power, and finally the last of his race made the calculation at 1-20 of a horse power, which is nearer the truth. Bichard A. Proctor, writing for a British magazine, discussed the mer, which aroused a great deal of com-ment because he believed that the force exerted by birds was much less than others had attempted to prove it. In Florida, after a careful study of the turkey buzzard, he again wrote a treatise, in which he went on to prove that the actual amount of force required was far less than had been supposed, and in which he said that the flight of the buszard could not be accounted for on any other hypothesis. Prof. Thurston of Cornell. in another magazine article, has pointed out erably less than any one has previously asserted. Prof. Langley of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington tried a series of experiments with elaborate apparatus, and proved that as much as 250 pounds could be lifted at the expense of one horse power.

"Any observant person or any thoughtful one must admit that the estimates that have been made of the strength exerted by birds must be ridiculous, for it can't be possible that a bird exerts more strength in flying than is required by a jack rabbit in running up a ill. The President of the Society of Civil Ensincers here in New York has declared it to be his opinion that under favorable circum-stances a machine might be made to fly if it weighed no more than one ton and possessed a force equal to four horse power. That is the a force equal to four norse power. That is the ultimate of what could be done, in his opinion. You observe that this is all purely theoretical. Thus far there has been nothing given out to the world upon the subject that has not been theoretical.

"I began two years ago to experiment for the production of a flying machine. I hired, I the production of a flying machine. I hired, I didn't buy, a large park at Begley, in Kent. It is called Baldwin's Park, and its lease being in my control. I have become the lord of the manor. However, as there are no manorial rights, that doesn't matter. I put up as enormous wooden shed and provided myself with every requirement for conducting my experience ments. These were not in the realm of ballooms ing, but were on the aero-plane system—to propel a plane set at an angle so as to ride upon the air as fast as the air yields and so upon the air as fast as the air yields and ac

to keep up an approximately level course.

I put up a steel column, like an upright post, with a long wooden arm arranged to refixed to the column—an arm pivoted. and long enough to describe a circle exactly 200 feet in circumference. This arm was stayed in every direction so as to be perfectly stiff, and it was as sharp as a knile, so as to offer very little resistance to the ain. To the